

76-32-2-11/38

On the Catalysis by Solid Products During Topochemical Reactions

lytic effect is not exercised by the whole substance in reaction but only by one part of it being in contact with the initial substance in the reaction zone. If therefore the thermodynamic state of the new phase does not change the catalytic effect of the product per unit volume of the reaction zone remains constant for the whole period of reaction. From this constant character follows that the shape of the transformation curves only depends on the character of the change of the size of the reaction zone with time or of the value of the reaction surface proportional to it. Therefore the autoacceleration typical for topochemical reactions by which the reaction velocity reaches a maximum, is only a consequence of the formation of the reaction zone and not one of autocatalysis. The catalytic effect of the reaction product, however, has an effect on the change of the velocity constant, but it does not change the character of the velocity over time curve. It can, at present, be assumed as sure that in a number of cases additions of reaction processes as well as additions of other substances can exercise an influence on the velocity of thermal decomposition. Summa-

Card 2/3

76-32-2-11/38

On the Catalysis by Solid Products During Topochemical Reactions

rizing it is stated that the phenomena of autocatalysis in topochemical decomposition reactions must not be put on the same level with the effect of additions on the velocity. There are 1 figure, and 76 references, 41 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy gosudarstvenny universitet im. V. V. Kuybysheva
(Tomsk State University imeni V. V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: October 9, 1956

1. Catalysis--Theory 2. Solids--Catalytic properties 3. Chemical reactions--Catalysis

Card 3/3

5(4)

SOV/76-33-3-20/41

AUTHOR:

Sakovich, G. V.

TITLE:

On the Problem of the Temperature Dependence of the Rate
of Polymorphous Transformations in Ammonium Nitrate (K vo-
prosu o temperaturnoy zavisimosti skorosti polimorfnykh
prevrashcheniy ammiachnoy selytry)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 3,
pp 636 - 641 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

On the basis of the investigation of the polymorphous trans-
formations of ammonium nitrate (I) in connection with the
variation of this substance in the case of storing, the
authors of the present paper (Refs 1-4) arrived at the
conclusion that the temperature dependence of the rate
modification transitions NH_4NO_3 (IV) \rightleftharpoons NH_4NO_3 (III) and
 NH_4NO_3 (III) \rightleftharpoons NH_4NO_3 (II) cannot be described according
to an equation set up by Arrhenius, as this equation does
not take into account the initial temperature of the che-
mical processes (T_A) and the temperature at the beginning

Card 1/3

On the Problem of the Temperature Dependence of the SOV/76-33-5-20/41
Rate of Polymorphous Transformations in Ammonium Nitrate

of the polymorphous transformations ($T_A = T_{ij}$) (Ref 5).

By modifying the previously suggested equation (Ref 5)
and taking the reversible chemical reaction into account
the equations

$k = Be^{-E/R(T-T_{ij})}$ (3) and $k = Be^{-E/R(T_U-T)}$ (4) are suggested

for the above-mentioned reactions. The experimental results
of the papers (Refs 1-4) are used for the purpose of in-
vestigating these equations. In this connection it is said
that the equation (3) is well applicable to the description
of the temperature dependence of the transformation
 $NH_4NO_3(III) \rightarrow NH_4NO_3(II)$ and that the value $T_U = 357.4^{\circ}K$,

whereas the equation by Arrhenius is insufficient. The
applicability of the equation (4) was confirmed by the
transformation $NH_4NO_3(II) \rightarrow NH_4NO_3(III)$ according to the
data of the paper (Ref 3). The applicability of the equa-
tions (3) and (4) taking the temperature limits of activity
of the individual ammonium nitrate modifications into

Card 2/3

On the Problem of the Temperature Dependence of the SOV/76-33-3-20/41
Rate of Polymorphous Transformations in Ammonium Nitrate

account coinciding with the transition temperatures confirms assumptions already previously made (Ref 5). There are 7 figures and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. V. Kuybysheva
(Tomsk State University imeni V. V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: July 31, 1957

Card 3/3

5(4)

SOV/76-33-8-29/39

AUTHOR: Sakovich, G. V.

TITLE: Effect of the Addition of Solid Reaction Products Upon the Rate of Dehydration of Some Crystal Hydrates

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 8, pp 1847-1851
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The existence of a direct connection between the acceleration of topochemical reactions observed and the development of the reaction zone is (Ref 1) said to be due to the catalytic effect of the solid reaction products (RP) formed on the reaction process. From this point of view, the dehydration kinetics of crystal hydrates (CH) $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (I), $\text{CoSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (II), and $\text{MnSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (III) at the addition of solid (RP) was investigated. The study of the reaction kinetics was made in a dry air current by means of a test arrangement, the reaction vessel of which was provided with a quartz spring balance. The studies of (I) and (II) were made at 67°C , and of (III) at 54°C . The weight change of the sample with respect to time was represented graphically. The results of the investigations show that the dehydration (D) of all three (CH) may be represent-

Card 1/3

SOV/76-33-8-29/39

Effect of the Addition of Solid Reaction Products Upon the Rate of Dehydration of Some Crystal Hydrates

ed by the S-curves typical of topochemical reactions. The (D) of (I), which takes place in one stage in the case of pure (I), is accelerated by the addition of solid (RP), and changes the (D) mechanism by making it take place, in this case, in two stages. In the first stage, trihydrate forms, whereupon monohydrate is formed in the second (slower) stage. The (D) of (I) with and without additions of solid (RP) can be expressed by the equation

$$\alpha = 1 - e^{-bt^n} \quad (1)$$

(α = part of the substance reacting in the time t ; b and n = constants) (Table of the reaction-rate constants). An acceleration of (D), as well as a change in the (D) mechanism by the addition of solid (RP), was also observed in the experiments with (II) and (III). The acceleration of (D) observed is apparently caused by a reaction of (RP) with the (CH) at the points of contact with the surface of the latter. This is a catalytic effect of (RP) on the course of the topochemical reaction. The change in the (D) mechanism of (I) due

Card 2/3

SOV/76-33-8-29/39

Effect of the Addition of Solid Reaction Products Upon the Rate of Dehydration of Some Crystal Hydrates

to the effect of the solid (RP) is independent of the degree of dehydration of the (RP). There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. V. Kuybysheva
(Tomsk State University imeni V. V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1958

Card 3/3

SAKOVICH, G.V.; KOMAROV, V.F.

Dehydration of copper sulfate pentahydrate in a stream of air
at specific water vapor pressures. Zhur.nerog.khim. 5 no.2:
381-384 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Copper sulfate)

S/076/60/034/012/018/027
B020/B067

AUTHOR: Sakovich, G. V., Tomsk

TITLE: Temperature Dependence of the Mutual Transitions of
Monoclinic and Cubic Modifications of Carbon Tetrabromide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 12,
pp. 2808-2813

TEXT: In Ref. 3 the author demonstrated the satisfactory applicability of
the equations $k = B_1 e^{-E_1/R(T-T_t)}$ (1) for direct and $k = B_2 e^{-E_2/R(T_t-T)}$ (2)

for reversible transitions by the example of the polymorphous transition
of ammonium nitrate according to data of B. V. Yerofeyev and N. I.
Mitskevich (Refs. 4-7). Of special interest was the study of the
applicability of the given equations for the description of the temperature
dependence of the rate of polymorphous transitions of other substances.
It was studied in CBr_4 since the published values show a considerable

spray. The transition kinetics was studied dilatometrically, with water

Card 1/3

Temperature Dependence of the Mutual
Transitions of Monoclinic and Cubic
Modifications of Carbon Tetrabromide

S/076/60/034/012/018/027
B020/B067

being used as dilatometric liquid. The author determined the coefficient and the rate of thermal expansion in the temperature range above and below the transition temperature which, later on, were used to introduce corrections of the experimental results. Figs. 1 and 2 show the curves of the quantitative conversion for direct and reversible transition at different temperatures. The conversion curves are S-shaped, which indicates that not the entire initial substance enters into reaction at the same time. This is connected with the localization of the process on the interface and its expansion with time. The transition rate is considerably influenced by the temperature with the increase in rate depending only on the temperature change with respect to the transition temperature and not on the absolute temperature. The rate constants were calculated for the quantitative evaluation of the temperature effect on the transition rate. The kinetic analysis was made by using the following equation:

$$\alpha = 1 - e^{-bt^n} \quad (3),$$

where α is the fraction of the substance reacted within the period t , b and n are constants. Figs. 3 and 4 show the time dependence of the reacted

Card 2/3

Temperature Dependence of the Mutual
Transitions of Monoclinic and Cubic
Modifications of Carbon Tetrabromide

S/076/60/034/012/018/027
B020/B067

fraction of the substance in the coordinates $\log [-\log(1-a)] - \log t$. The rate constants of the first-order reactions were calculated from the equation $k = nb^{1/n}$ (4). The kinetic data obtained are given in Tables 1 and 2. Fig. 5 shows the curve of the dependence $\log k$ on $1/T$ for direct and reversible transition. The temperature of the polymorphous transition T_t was found to be $320.1^\circ K$. Fig. 6 shows the dependence $\log k$ on $1/T$ at $T_p = 320.1, 320.0$ and $320.2^\circ K$. Fig. 7 shows the dependence of the logarithm of the rate constant of the reversible transition of $1/320.1^\circ - T$ and, for comparison, the diagram of the dependence of the logarithm of the rate constant on $1/320.0^\circ - T$ and $1/320.2^\circ - T$. The temperature of the enantiotropic transition of CBr_4 differs from the temperature T_t by not more than $\pm 0.1^\circ C$. There are 7 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references: 8 Soviet, 1 US, and 1 British.

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1958

Card 3/3

SAKOVICH, G.V.

Temperature dependence of the rate of direct and inverse low-temperature polymorphic transitions of hexachloroethane. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; fiz.
(MIRA 14:7)
no.2:149-155 '61.

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Phase rule and equilibrium) (Ethane)

SAKOVICH, G.V.; CHIZHOVA, N.P.

Temperature dependence of the rate of potassium bicarbonate
thermal decomposition. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav; khim.i khim.tekh.
4 no.5:747-750 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova, kafedra
radiatsionnoy khimii.

(Sodium carbonate)
(Chemical reaction, Rite of)

SAKOVICH, G.V. (Tomsk)

Temperature dependence of the rate of mutual transitions of the
monoclinic and cubic carbon tetrabromide modifications. Zhur.
fiz. khim. 34 no.12:2808-2813 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Carbon tetrabromide)

L'VOVA, I., kand. biol. nauk; SAKOVICH, I., studentka; TIKHONOV, N., kand. biol. nauk; MORSHCHIKHINA, S., biolog.

Biological investigation of the growth and development of cucumbers on unsheltered ground. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.6:48-51 Je '58. (MIRA 1186)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

(Cucumbers)

SAKOVICH, I.A., sotrudnik

To exact but at the same time to respect. Rab.i sial. 36 no.9:22-23
S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pedagogiki.
(Children--Management)

PIROGOVA, K.Ye.; KRASNOVA, V.G.; SAKOVICH, I.V.; LYASHENKO, V.Ye.

Sudden death in virus influenza A₂. Sud.-med. ekspert. 3 no.3:25-
28 Jl-S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - dotsent K.Ye. Pirogova)
Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Institut epidemiologii,
mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Gamalei (dir. A.S. Gromov).
(INFLUENZA) (DEATH—CAUSES)

KRASNOVA, V.G.; YARTSEVA, I.M.; SAKOVICH, I.V.; MALINOCHKA, A.N.

Pathogenesis of influenza. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.11:
140 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny imeni Gamalei i Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(INFLUENZA)

SAKOVICH, K.G.

POSPELOV, G.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAPIN, S.S.; BELOUS, N.Kh.;
KLYAROVSKIY, V.M.; KINE, O.G.; VAKHHRUSHEV, V.A.; SHAPIRO, I.S.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KALUGIN, A.S.; MUKHIN, A.S.; GARNETS,
N.A.; SPEYT, Yu.A.; SELIVESTROVA, M.I.; RUTKEVICH, V.G.; BYKOV, G.P.;
NIKONOV, N.I.; SAKOVICH, K.G.; MEDVEDKOV, V.I.; ALADYSHKIN, A.S.;
PAN, F.Ya.; RUSANOV, M.G.; YAZBUTIS, E.A.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, Yu.V.;
SAVITSKIY, G.Ye.; PRODANCHUK, A.D.; LYSENKO, P.A.; LEBEDEV, T.I.;
KAMENSKAYA, T.Ya.; MASLENNIKOV, A.I.; PIPAR, R.; DODIN, A.L.;
MITROPOL'SKIY, A.S.; LUKIN, V.A.; ZIMIN, S.S.; KOREL', V.G.;
DEBBIKOV, I.V.; BARDIN, I.P., akademik, nauchnyy red.; GORBACHEV,
T.F., nauchnyy red.; YEROFEEYEV, N.A., nauchnyy red.; NEKRASOV, N.N.,
nauchnyy red.; SKOBNIKOV, M.L., nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOV-VERIN, S.S.,
nauchnyy red. [deceased]; STRUMILIN, S.G., akademik, nauchnyy red.;
KHLEBNIKOV, V.B., nauchnyy red.; CHINAKAL, N.A., nauchnyy red.;
SLEDZYUK, P.Ye., red.toma; SOKOLOV, G.A., red.toma; BOLDYREV, G.P.,
red.; VOGMAN, D.A., red.; KASATKIN, P.F., red.; KUDASHEVA, I.G.,
red.izd-va; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Iron-ore deposits of the Altai-Sayan region] Zhelezorudnye mesto-
rozhdeniya Altai-Saianskoi gornoj oblasti. Vol.1. Book 1. [Geology]
(Continued on next card)

POSPELOV, G.L.--(Continued) Card 2.

Geologija. Otvetstvennyi red. I.P. Bardin. Moskva. 1958. 330 p.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhdunodomstvennaya postoyannaya komissiya po zhelezu.
2. Postoyannaya mezhdunodomstvennaya komissiya po zhelezu Akademii nauk SSSR (for Pospelov, Shapiro, Sokolov).
3. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Vakhrushev, Pospelov.)
4. Zapadno-Sibirskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Sakovich).
5. Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Pan).
6. Zapadno-Sibirskiy geologo-razvedochnyy trest Chermetrazvedka (for Prodanchuk).
7. Sibirskiy geofizicheskiy trest (for Pipar).
8. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Dodin).
9. Gornaya ekspeditsiya (for Mitropol'skiy).
10. Gornoye upravleniye Kuznetskogo metallurg.kombinata (for Lukin).
11. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Zimin).
12. Sibirskiy metallurg.institut (for Korel').
13. Trest Sibneftegeofizika (for Derbikov). (Altai Mountains--Iron ores) (Sayan Mountains--Iron ores)

KHODALEVICH, G.N.; SAKOVICH, L.G.; OVECHKINA, O.K.

Solubility of clays in acids and the pH of clays. Izv.TPI 111:81-82 '61.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Predstavleno professorom doktorom khimicheskikh nauk A.G.

Strombergom.

(Siberia—Clay) (Acids) (Solubility)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810016-0

SAKOVICH, L. T., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Nickel and cobalt in embryos
and fetus." Minsk, 1957, 12 pp. (Minsk State Medical Institute),
200 copies (KL, 34-57, 90)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810016-0"

LEONAU, V.A., akademik; SAKOVICH, L.T.

Nickel and cobalt content of the endocrine glands in the human
fetus. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biyal. nav. no.2:101-108 '57.

(MLRA 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Leonau).

(NICKEL IN THE BODY) (COBALT IN THE BODY) (ENDOCRINE GLANDS)

SAKOVICH, I.V. (Irkutsk, ul. Kirenskaya, 23, kv.2)

Innervation of abdominal aorta paraganglion. Arkh. anat. gist.
i embr. 46 no.6:50-55 Je '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.I. Kazantsev)
Irkutskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra
normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.V. Kupriyanov) II Moskovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

AKHREM, A.A.; UKHOVA, L.I.; SAKOVICH, N.F.

Synthesis and stereoisomerism of N-oxides of the decahydroquinoline series. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no. 5:838-844 My '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN BSSR i Institut
organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Quinoline) (Stereochemistry)

K-2

USSR / Forest Scienco. Biology and Typology of Trees.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77484

Author : Nekrasova, T. P.; Sakovich, N. G.

Inst : West Siberian Branch, AS USSR

Title : Seed Harvest of Conifer Species in the Kryvoshein and
Pyschino-Troitskiy Leskhозes of Tomskaya Oblast in 1955

Orig Pub : Tr. po losn. kh-vu Zap. Sibiri. Zap.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR,
1957, vyp. 3, 199-206

Abstract : Data are cited of a study of the seed productivity of the
following forest types: 1) lichen-covered pine forests of
quality III, 2) bilberry-covered pine forests of quality
III, 3) whortleberry-bilberry-covered pine forests with
birch mixture of quality III-IV, 4) whortleberry-covered
pine forests of quality III, 5) iris-whortleberry-covered
pine forests of quality II with a mixture of birch and asp.
6) whortleberry-covered cedar with pine forests and a small

Card 1/2

9

Card 2/2

NEKRASOVA, T.P.; SAKOVICH, N.G.

Fruiting in the Siberian fir. Report No.1. Izv. Sib. otd. AN
SSSR no.10:107-116 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Siberia, Western--Fir)

NEKRASOVA, T.P.; SAKOVICH, N.G.

Fruiting of the Siberian fir. Izv.Sib.otd. AN SSSR no.1:130-135
'59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Fir)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810016-0

SAKOVICH, N.I.

Paste for sealing fissures in plywood. Der. prom. 12 no. 5:24
My. '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Plywood)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810016-0"

DEGTYAREV, S.S., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby; SAKOVICH, O.S., kapitan
meditsinskoy sluzhby

Using insecticide pots for local control of mosquitoes. Voen.-med.
zhur. no.7:65-68 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(INSECTICIDES) (MOSQUITOES--EXTERMINATION)

RYABOV, N.I., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; SAKOVICH, O.S., mayor
meditsinskoy sluzhby

Repellent and acaricide action of kiazols on Siberian ticks and
mosquitoes. Voen.-med. zhur. no.7:50-53 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(INSECT BAITS AND REPELLENTS)
(TICKS) (MOSQUITOES EXTERMINATION)

IPATOV, V.P.; LOSEV, O.L.; SAKOVICH, O.Yu.

Study of the insecticide sensitivity of Anopheles maculipennis
Sacharovi Favre and Anopheles hyrcanus pseudopictus Grassi
mosquitoes in the Masally and Astrakhan-Bazar Districts of the
Azerbaijan S.S.R. in 1960. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.1:83-87
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz otdela epidemiologii (i. o. zav. N.N. Dulchanina) i otdela
entomologii (zav. - prof. V.N. Beklemishev) Instituta meditsinskoy
parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo
(dir. - prof. P.G. Sergiyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(AZERBAIJAN--MOSQUITOES) (INSECTICIDES)

BAKULOV, I.A.; KHIZHINSKIY, P.G.; SAKOVICH, O.Yu.; KOZLOVA, D.I.;
KOTLYAROV, V.M.; KOTLYAROVA, G.A.

Titration of the pathogen of literiosis on chick embryos and
white mice. Veterinariia 42 no.10:25-28 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy
virusologii i mikrobiologii.

IPATOV, V.P.; SAKOVICH, O.Yu.

Study of the insecticide sensitivity of malarial mosquitos in
the Massaly and Astrakhan-Bazar districts of the Azerbaijan S.S.R.
in 1961; results of the second year of observation. Med. paraz.
i paraz. bol. 32 no. 3:271-274 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz otdelov epidemiologii (zav. - prof. N.N. Dukhanina) i
entomologii (zav. - prof. V.N. Beklemishev [deceased] Instituta
meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I.
Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. -prof.
P.G. Sergiyev).

SAKOVICH, P.V.

60/49T62

USER/Medicine - Blood Plasma Transfusions Dec 48
Medicine - Intestinal Diseases

"Blood Plasma Transfusions in Clinics for Intestinal Diseases," Prof N. A. Kerdin, P. V. Sakovich, State Therapeutic Clinic, L'vov Med Inst, 1 p

"Sov Med" No 12

In clinics, plasma is considered better than whole blood for intestinal diseases, in cases of coagulated blood, in hypoproteinemic edema, and in asthenia due to mild inflammation of the lungs or other organs. Both may be used in treating hemorrhages. Whole blood is preferable in anemia.

60/49T62

SAKOVICH, P. V.
LEV, I. V., SAKOVICH, P. V., KEVDIN, N. A.

Gastric and pancreatic secretions in acute parenchymatous hepatitis
and cholecystitis, Klin. med., Moskva 28:6, June 50, p. 89

I. Of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic (Head--Prof. N. A. Kevdin),
L'vov Medical Institute, L'vov.

CLM 19, 5, Nov., 1950

SAKOVICH, P.V., assistent

Lesion of the kidneys in various forms of endocarditis treated
with antibiotics. Nauch. trudy L'vov. obl. terap. ob-va no.1:225-
230 '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii lechelmogo fakul'teta (L'vov-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. S.F. Oleynik).
(ENDOCARDITIS) (KIDNEYS—DISEASES) (ANTIBIOTICS)

SAKOVICH, V., inzh.; MEZHIRITSKIY, Yu. [Mezhyryts'kyi, IU.], inzh.;
MINTS, G. [Mints, H.], inzh.

Dismountable flange fittings for steel forms for making
reinforced concrete construction elements. Bud.mat.i konstr.
2 no.1:59 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Concrete construction—Formwork)

SAKOVICH, V.K.

OVCHINNIKOV, K.M.; MOROZOVSKAYA, M.I.; TISHCHENKO, O.D.; DEMCHENKO, I.A., direktor;
NADTOCHIY, S.S.; GORELYSHEVA, I.I.; BEL'SKAYA, M.K.; KONTOROVSKAYA, T.M.;
BELYIY, Ya.M., zaveduyushchiy; DEREVENKO, V.I.; SHEVCHUK, M.K., zaveduyushchiy;
D'YACHENKO, V.I.; SAKOVICH, V.K.; AGAFONOV, I.N., zaveduyushchiy; BESFAMIL'-
NAYA, P.S.

Prognosis of malarial incidence of a locality and organization of antimalarial
measures in the zone of the future Kakhovka reservoir. Med.paraz. i pa-
raz.bol. no.2:109-116 Mr-~~Ap~~ '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Ukrainskiy institut malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii imeni profes-
sora Rubashkina (for Demchenko). 2. Zaporozhskaya oblastnaya protivomalya-
riynaya stantsiya (for Belyy). 3. Dnepropetrovskaya oblastnaya protivomalya-
riynaya stantsiya (for Shevchuk). 4. Khersonskaya oblastnaya protivomalya-
riynaya stantsiya (for Agafonov).

(Kakhovka reservoir region--Malarial fever)
(Malarial fever--Kakhovka reservoir region)

FIDELEV, Aleksandr Savel'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; CHUBUK,
Yuriy Fedorovich, dotsent. Prinimali uchastiye: OBOZNYY, A.P.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; SAKOVICH, V.L., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti
dotsenta. ALEKSANDROVSKIY, A., red.; ANDRIYEVSKIY, V., tekhn.
red.

[Building machinery] Stroitel'nye mashiny. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo
lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit.USSR, 1959. 585 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Building machinery)

SAKOVICH, V.L., inzh.

Shaking of the frame of a stationary screen. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
(MIRA 14:3)
gor. zhur. no. 2:97-104 '61.

1. Kiyevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. Rekomendovana
kafedroy stroitel'nykh mashin Kiyevskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo
instituta. (Screens(Mining))

SAKOVICH, V.L.

Calculation of the forces of resistance in concrete vibrators.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; stroi. i arkhit. 4 no.6:104-115 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Vibrators)

FIDELEV, Aleksandr Savel'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
CHUBUK, Yuriy Fedorovich, dots. Prinimali uchastiye: OBOZNYY, A.P.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; SAKOVICH, V.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; AZARNINA, N.I., red.;
LEUSHCHENKO, N., tekhn. red.
[Const. equipment] Stroitel'nye mashiny. Izd.2. Kiev.
Gosstroizdat USSR, 1963. 608 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Construction equipment)

L 4133766 L-1(d)/EAT(1) IJP(C)
ACC NR: AR6014913

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/011/A012/A013

33
B

AUTHOR: Sakovich, V. L.

TITLE: Method for solving the equation of dynamically nonlinear vibrosystems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 11A96

REF SOURCE: Vopr. teorii projektir. i ekspluat. stroit. mashin. L'vov, L'vovsk. un-t,
1964, 91-104

TOPIC TAGS: vibration analysis, nonlinear vibration, forced vibration, successive approximation, periodic function

ABSTRACT: A method of successive approximations is proposed for finding the steady-state forced oscillations with the frequency of the perturbing force, described by the equation

$$M\ddot{x} + F(x, \dot{x}, \omega t) \frac{d}{dt} + kx = Q \cos(\omega t + \alpha)$$

Here M , k , Q , ω and α are constants. It is assumed that the previously unknown phase shift α and the positive function F (periodic in t with the period $2\pi/\omega$) characterizing the resisting force are such that the equation has the solution satisfying the conditions $\ddot{x}(0) = -x(\pi/\omega) = X_0$, $\dot{x}(0) = \dot{x}(\pi/\omega) = 0$.

A specific example is presented. I. I. Blekhman. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20
Card 1/1

SAKOVICH, V.A.

33095
S/638/51/001/000/018/056
B104/B138

24.6740
AUTHORS:

Gerasimov, A. G., Gorbunov, A. N., Dubrovina, V. A., Kaipov,
D., Kuyatov, K., Orlova, A. I., Osipova, V. A., Sakovich,
V. A., Silayeva, V. S., Fomin, Yu. A., Cherenkov, P. A.

TITLE:

Study of photodisintegration of nitrogen, oxygen, and neon

SOURCE:

Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnymy ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy
energii. Tashkent, 1959. Trudy. v. 1. Tashkent, 1961.
134 - 153

TEXT: The photodisintegration of N_7^{14} , O_8^{16} , and N_{10}^{20} was studied by means
of a Wilson chamber in a magnetic field acting directly on the brems-
strahlung beam. In order to be able to distinguish reactions $p + p$ are from
and record the recoil nuclei, the Wilson chamber was filled with a mix-
ture consisting of the gas to be investigated (nitrogen or neon) and hydro-
gen. Reduced pressure was used in experiments with oxygen. In experi-
ments with nitrogen, oxygen, and neon, the stopping power for protons
was 0.65, 0.31, and 0.50 relative to air. The mean energy of the photo-

33095
S/635/61/091/C00/C18/056
B101/3138

Study of photodisintegration ...

protons from γ -pn reactions was lower than that from γ p reactions. The effective cross sections were calculated; their shape indicates the importance of transitions in the residual nuclei. The proton angular distribution from γ -pn reactions is nearly isotropic for low proton energies. For high proton energies (>20 Mev), it is very similar to that in deuteron photodisintegration. The proton angular distribution from γ p reactions is approximately isotropic for N_7^{14} and O_8^{16} at low energies. In the expression $d\sigma/d\Omega \sim A(1+B/\sin^2\theta+C/\sin^2\theta\cos\theta+D/\cos\theta)$, the effect of the last three terms in parentheses increases for higher energies. The isotropic part of the angular distribution is greater for N_7^{14} than for the two other isotopes. An abnormally high yield of the γ -pn reaction was found for N_7^{14} ; it is attributed to interaction of a photon with a pair of "valency" nucleons in the outer shell, which are in the $1P_{1/2}$ state with parallel spins. During photon absorption, the electric dipole absorption plays an essential part in N and O nuclei. The logarithmic moments of the photon-absorption cross sections are in good agreement with results obtained on the basis of an independent-particle model. Yu. K. Khokhlov

Card 2/4

X

7

33095

S/638/61/001/000/018/056

B104/B138

Study of photodisintegration ...

(DAN, SSSR, 1954, 97, 239; ZhETF, 1957, 32, 124) and A. B. Migdal
(ZhETF, 1945, 15, 81) are mentioned. There are 9 figures, 7 tables,
and 22 references: 6 Soviet and 14 non-Soviet. The four most recent
references to English-language publications read as follows: Livesey
D. L. Canad. Journ. Phys., 35, 9, 1957; Rhodes, Stephens W. E. Phys. Rev.,
110, 1415, 1958; Elliot, Flowers B. H. Proc. Roy. Soc., A. 242, 57, 1957;
Svartesson N. L. Nucl. Phys., 3, 273, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Physics
Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev AS USSR)

Card 3/4

X

L 27302-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FOC/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AM6001040

Monograph

UR/

Bobkov, V. G.; Demin, V. P.; Keirim-Markus, I. B.; Kovalev, YE. YE.; Larychev, A. V.;
Sakovich, V. A.; Smirennyy, L. N.; Sychkov, M. S.

103

Radiation safety during space flights (Radiatsionnaya bezopastnost' pri kosmicheskikh poletakh) Moscow, Atmizdat, 1964. 370 p. illus., biblio. 1700 copies printed. B1/

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic radiation, solar radiation, space radiation hazard, radiation safety, radiation belt, radiation dosimetry, radiation protection, solar corpuscular radiation, nuclear energy, nuclear propulsion engine

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This monograph may be of interest to persons concerned with problems of radiation safety in space flights. It is a compilation of articles written by various authors on cosmic radiation, its sources, levels, dosimetry techniques, and physical methods for protection against radiation. The authors' purpose was to present the problem of radiation safety in space flight as fully as possible. Peculiarities of cosmic radiation dosimetry are outlined; radiation conditions in space, basic interactions of cosmic radiation with the matter, and radiation protection are analyzed. Chapters 1 and 3 were written by Z. B. Keirim-Markus, Chapters 2 and 4 by M. A. Sychkov, Chapters 5 and 8 by A. V. Larychev, Chapter 6 by Ye. Ye. Kovalev, Chapter 7 by Ye. Ye. Kovalev and L. N. Smirennyy, Chapter 9 by V. G. Bobkov, and Chapter 10 by V. P. Demin and V. A. Sakovich.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Card 1/3

UDC: 539.16+628.58+523

L 27302-66

ACC NR: AM6001040

O

Foreword -- 3

Ch. 1. On dosimetry of cosmic radiation -- 7

Ch. 2. Primary (galactic) cosmic radiation (PCR) -- 42

Ch. 3. Solar cosmic radiation (SCR) -- 60

Ch. 4. The earth's inner radiation belt -- 103

Ch. 5. The earth's outer radiation belt -- 117

Ch. 6. Interaction of high-energy protons with protective material -- 135

Ch. 7. Protection against protons of the earth's inner radiation belt and solar flares -- 200

Ch. 8. Protection against electrons and bremsstrahlung of the earth's outer radiation belt -- 240

Ch. 9. Nuclear energy sources in spacecraft -- 259

Ch. 10. Protective shielding of nuclear reactors in spacecraft -- 300

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810016-0

L 27302-66

ACC NR: AM6001040

Appendices -- 354

SUB CODE: 16, 06/ SUBM DATE: 22Oct64/ ORIG REF: 034/ OTH REF: 050/

Card

3/3 *Jo*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810016-0"

L 14342-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m) AFWL/SSD/AMD/AFTC(b)/ESD(t) Pb-4
ACCESSION NR: AP4046446 S/0205/64/004/005/0775/0781

AUTHOR: Afanas'yev, V. P.; Keirim-Markus, I. B.; Kovalev, Ye. Ye.
Kuznetsova, S. S.; Sakovich, V. A.; Smirrennyy, L. N.; Sokolova, I. K.
Sy*chkov, M. A.

TITLE: Dose field for the irradiation of animals with high-energy protons

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 4, no. 5, 1964, 775-781

TOPIC TAGS: corpuscular radiation, high energy proton, radiation dosimetry, synchrocyclotron

ABSTRACT: The authors provide detailed specifications for the exposure of animals to high-energy corpuscular radiation. Using multiple diffusion of protons in absorbers, it is possible to create a sufficiently large field of proton radiation a few meters from the absorber which will meet the requirements of biological experiments. ILK luminiscent and ferrosulfate dosimeters are useful for measuring the tissue dose of protons in the 100—700-Mev range. By means of bilateral radiation it is possible to create uniform tissue doses in

Card 1/2

L 14342-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046446

a dog with an accuracy of \pm 10%. When irradiating heavy animals with 500-Mev protons, secondary radiations compose 20—30% of the absorbed dose expressed in rads. The composition of radiation within the phantom should be investigated further. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, NP

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

S/0089/64/016/005/0437/0440

ACCESSION NR: AP4036528

AUTHOR: Afanas'yev, V. P.; Kyeirim-Markus, I. B.; Kovalev, Ye. Ye.; Sakovich,
V. A.; Smirenny'y, L. N.; Sy*chkov, M. A.TITLE: Methods for experimental studies of the protecting properties
of materials by using the proton beam of the Dubna synchrocyclotron

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 5, 1964, 437-440 .

TOPIC TAGS: space flight, irradiation protection, high energy proton, secondary
neutron, proton absorption, cosmonaut protectionABSTRACT: In connection with the problem of protecting cosmonauts from penetrating
radiation during spaceflights the absorption of protons from the Dubna synchro-
cyclotron of 660 ± 3 Mev was investigated. In the space problem, one has to
consider a wide beam of protons, whereas experimentally one deals with narrow
beams. The authors show that by proper distribution of radiation detectors and
by summation of their readings, the problem is equivalent to recording by a
single detector of radiation produced by a wide proton beam. The proton energy

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4036528

behind the shielding was measured by magnetic analysis and by the energy-range relationship in lead and aluminum. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 28Mar63

ATD PRESS: 3056

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, NP

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 004

Card

2/2

L 16468-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) DM
ACC NR: AP6005540 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/001/0075/0076

AUTHOR: Veselovskiy, L. N.; Kuznetsov, V. G.; Sakovich, V. A.

44

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Optimum ratio of neutron- and gamma-radiation doses behind the shield of a reactor

19, 55

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 1, 1966, 75-76

TOPIC TAGS: radiation shielding, gamma radiation, neutron radiation, nuclear engineering, reactor shielding

ABSTRACT: It is shown that slight deviations from equality between the surface areas of the light and heavy components in a lead-water shield may have a considerable effect on the ratio of neutron- and gamma-radiation doses for optimum thicknesses of the water and lead components. No definite ratio of neutron- and gamma-radiation doses can serve as a generalized optimizing test depending on specific structural considerations. Therefore other tests must be used for checking optimum shielding conditions. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 11Mar65/ ORIG REF: 002 OTH REF: 002

UDC: 621.039.58:539.125.5 + 539.122

Z

Card 1/1 MC

ACC NR: AT6036520

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0099/0099

AUTHOR: Vesolovskiy, L. N.; Gribov, B. S.; Kuznetsov, V. G.; Sakovich, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Measurement of absorbed doses of intermediate neutrons [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966.]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 99

TOPIC TAGS: neutron radiation biologic effect, cosmic radiation biologic effect, radiation shielding, radiation protection, radiation dosimetry

ABSTRACT: Study of the effectiveness of biological shielding of a nuclear reactor showed that the most convenient method of detecting intermediate-energy neutrons is neutron detection with preliminary moderation. The sensitivity of such detectors depends on moderator thickness, and also on the geometry of the moderator-detector system as a whole. Detectors with isotropic sensitivity received the most attention. In order to study the angular characteristics of neutron fluxes, a directional neutron detector with variable moderator thickness was created for biological shielding. The sensitivity of the detector was investigated with monoenergetic neutrons in the range 30 kev to

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6036520

18 Mev. It was found that use of different moderator thicknesses permits measurement both of neutron fluxes in the energy range 30 kev—18 Mev, and of the physical and biological doses produced by them. [W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 2/2

ARKAKSIY, Yu.A.; BAKASHEVA, L.I.; ZHMYKHOV, I.N.; VOYTENKO, Ye.S.;
BOSHCHENKOV, K.P.; ILYAKHIN, M.I.; KOROL'KOV, V.A.; KRAYNOV, P.A.;
LOBANOV, V.I.; MAMEDOV, A.; MARZBAN BABEK; RODIONOV, S.R.; ROSTOVSKIY,
S.N.; SAKOVICH, V.P.; PIMENOV, P.T.; ZHELEZNOVA, L.M., red.; ZABOROV,
M.A., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[History of the trade-union movement in foreign countries, 1939-1957]
Istoriia profdvizheniya za rubezhom; 1939-1957 gody. Izd-vo VTsSPS
Profizdat, No.3. 1958. 669 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moscow. Moskovskaya vysshaya shkola profdvizheniya. 2. Kafedra
istorii profsoyuznogo dvizheniya za rubezhom Moskovskoy vysshey
shkoly profdvizheniya (for all except Zheleznova, Zaborov, Rakov).
(Trade unions)

SAKOVICH, V.P.; ANDREYEV, V.M., kand.med.nauk

Butadione treatment in rheumatism. Nauch.trudy L'vov.obl.terap.
ob-va no.1:252-254 '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii lechebnogo fakul'teta L'vovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. S.F. Oleynik).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (BUTADIONE)

S/119/62/000/004/001/001
D201/D302

AUTHORS: Garkun, A. V., and Sakovich, V. P.

TITLE: New pH-meters ППП-58 (PPP-58) and ЛЛЛ-58 (LP-58)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 4, 1962, 23 - 24

TEXT: The meters are in mass-production at the Gomel plant of Measuring Instruments. The portable instrument PPP-58 measures the active concentration of hydrogen ions in solutions. Its glass-electrode sphere, when immersed in a solution with active hydrogen ions obtains a potential which is proportional to the pH of the solution. The resulting potential is compared with that of a reference electrode through a micrometric aperture. The measured e.m.f. is applied to the measuring circuit, which consists of a d.c. VTVM with a pencil-type tetrode 2П2П (2P2P) operating as an electrometer. The technical data are as follows: pH range 2 - 12; temperature compensation, in °C: 5 - 65; basic error at 25 ± 5°C and 2 - 12 - pH range not greater than ± 0.1%; max. overall error at the medium temperature 30 - 65°C and for 2 - 10 pH, not greater than ± 0.2%. Supply-dry batteries; one 1-KC-γ-3 (1-KS-U-3). Saturn 1.6 volt

Card 1/2

New pH-meters ППп -58 (PPP-58) ...

S/119/62/000/004/001/001
D201/D302

(heater), battery 19-ПМЦГ-0 (19-PMTsG-0), 19 V (anode). The laboratory instrument LP-58 is designed to determine the hydrogen ion concentration of the greater majority of solutions (including corroding solutions) producing poisoning of quinhydrone and other metal electrodes for measuring redox and other potentials, and for potentiometric titration. It consists of a potentiometer circuit amplifier, dry batteries and a standard battery. Its technical data are as follows: Range of measurement of hydrogen ion concentration in pH - 0-13; e.m.f. measurement range in mV - 0 - 13000; pH measurement error less $\pm 0.1 \times (\pm 0.5 \text{ mV})$; normal ambient temperature range - 15 - 25°C; relative humidity 60 %; temperature range of measurements with quinhydrone electrode 10 - 40°C; with a glass electrode - 20 - 40°C. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

SAKOVICH-LOMAKO, L.T., kand.med.nauk

Nickel and cobalt content in the organs of newborn infants
dying from bronchopneumonia during the first days of life.
Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.2:28-30 F '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(zav. kafedroy - akademik AN BSSR V.A.Leonov).
(NICKEL) (COBALT)
(INFANTS (NEWBORN)--MORTALITY) (PNEUMONIA)

SAKOVNICH, G., kapitan

Calculations can be simplified. Voen. vest. 43 no.6:94 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:6)
(Range finding)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810016-0

BERESTETSKIY, M.M., inzhener; SAKOVNIN, G.N., inzhener.

Spun reinforced-concrete towers for transmission lines. Elek.sta.
27 no.8:45-47 Ag '56. (MILRA 9:10)

(Electric lines--Poles) (Reinforced concrete)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810016-0"

KOROBOV, V.V.; SAKOVSKAYA, I.A.

High-pressure pneumatic conveying systems. Bum. prom. 38
no. 5:26 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti.
(United States--Pneumatic conveying)

SAKOVSKIY, A.I., redaktor; IVANER, V.S., redaktor; VOLKHOVER, R.S.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Experience of outstanding logging sections] Opyt peredovykh
masterskikh uchastkov. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1954. 45 p.
(Lumbering) (MIRA 8:2)

NEVZOROV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, kand. ekonom. nauk; SAKOVSKIY, A.I., red.;
KIMMEL', L.S., red. inst-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Forests and forest industry of Krasnoyarsk Territory] Lesa i les-naia promyshlennost' Krasnoyarskogo kraia. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 128 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Krasnoyarsk Territory—Forests and forestry)

SAKOVSKIY, D.Ya.

Improving the quality of firebricks for the laying of coke ovens.
Ogneupory 18 no.5:207-211 My '53. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Gisogneupor.
(Firebricks) (Coke ovens)

Distr: 4E2c

✓ 412. Production and service of highly grooved ladle bricks - N. N. KUDILOV, V. V. RADINA and D. V. SAKOVSKIY (*Ogneupory*, 22, 348, 1957). In Russian. A survey of Russian refractories plants. The semi-dry method is mostly used, accounting for 92% of all ladle-bricks produced. The grog should contain c. 30% fines (< 0.088 mm); normal ball-milling gives only 12-14% of this fraction. The bricks are generally fired in gas-fired tunnel or annular kilns. Chasov-Yar "kaolinized" bricks are better than other Russian products (P.C.E., 1.750%; apparent porosity, 15%). It is recommended that ladle lining should be thicker towards the bottom, where attack is greatest. With alloy steels, ladle life is 20% less than with plain steels. (8 tables.)

Siemens

AUTHOR: Sakovskiy, D.Ya.

SOV/68-58-10-10/25

TITLE: Causes of the Low Durability of Charging Holes in Coke
Ovens (Prichiny nizkoy stoykosti zagruzochnykh lyukov v
koksovykh pechakh)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 10, pp 33 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Causes of the low service life (1.5 - 2 years) of
refractories in the sector of charging holes of coke ovens
were investigated by the Gisogneupor. It was found that
the main cause is the design of the charging hole lining
which requires projections of part of the bricks into the
oven, and the shaping of bricks for anchorage of the
charging hole frame. It is concluded that the design of
the charging hole section should be changed in order to
eliminate the above mentioned causes of low durability of
the lining.

There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gisogneupor

Card 1/1

SOV/68-58-11-10/25

AUTHORS: Margulis O.M., Gin'yar E.A., and Sakovskiy D.Ya.

TITLE: An Improvement in the Durability of Coke Oven Roofs
(Uluchsheniye stoykosti svodov koksовых печей)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 26-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The durability of various types of refractory bricks used in the edges (pusher and coke side) of coke oven roofs was investigated. As these bricks are submitted to continuously acting sharp temperature variations from 500-600 to 1000-1100°C the durability of silica bricks is low. The All-Union Scientific Research Institute for refractories produced and tested various types of refractory bricks, mainly chamotte based on kaolinite (Table 1). Chamotte was prepared from pure kaolinite by a plastic method and fired to 1500°C with 8 hours soaking at the final temperature. The composition of refractory bricks 85% of crushed chamotte (with a considerable proportion of coarse fractions 6-3mm 21%, 3-2mm 14.8% and 2-1mm 9.4%) and 15% of kaolinite. The bricks were made by pneumatic stamping, dried and fired at 1460°C. Properties of the bricks are given in Table 1 and their behaviour in service.

Card 1/2

TSEYTLIN, L.A.; TARASOVA, T.Ye.; KVASHA, A.S.; VOL'FOVSKIY, G.M.;
SHARCHILEV, V.I.; SAKOVSKIY, D.Ya.

Using gunite paste with a phosphate binder base for the hot
repairing of coke ovens. Koks i khim. no.7:33-36 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov
(for TSeytlin, Tarasova). 2. Koksokhimstantsiya (for Kvasha,
Vol'fovskiy). 3. Khar'kovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for
Sharchilev). 4. Gosudarstvennaya inspeksiya po sluzhbe i
kachestvu ogneuporov (for Sakovskiy).

(Coke ovens—Maintenance and repair)
(Gunite)

KAYNARSKIY, I.S.; DEGTYAREVA, E.V.; FIDRIK, B.Ye.; SAKOVSKIY, D.Ya.

Use of alumina + carbonitridum refractories in coke ovens.
Ogneupory 33 no.7:35-37 1965 (MFA 13:2)

I. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (for
Kaynarskiy, Degtyareva, Fidrik). 2. Gosudarstvennaya imprentsiya
po sluzhbe i kachestvu ogneuporov (for Sakovskiy).

SAKOVSKIY, I.

Organize the repair of equipment in better fashion. Prof.
-tekhn. obr. 13 no.8:9 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Starshiy master Rakityanskogo uchilishcha mekhanizatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva No. 4, Khar'kovskaya oblast'.
(Farm mechanization--Study and teaching)

L 160(0-65) EWT(1)/EEC(a)/EWP(m)/FS(v)-3/EEC(j)/EEC(r)/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/ Pb-4/Fe-5
Pa-L/Pg-4 AEDC(a)/BSD/SSD/ASD(p)-3/AFMD(c)/AFETR/AFTC(a)/AFTC(b)/ESD(s1)/ GW
ACCESSION NR: AP4048503 S/0147/64/000/004/0020/0025

AUTHOR: Lebedev, L. A.; Sakovskiy, S. A.

TITLE: Necessary and sufficient conditions for an extremum of a functional in the problem of an optimal flight of a low-thrust spaceship

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 4, 1964, 20-25

TOPIC TAGS: functional extremum conditions, optimal spaceship flight, low thrust spaceship, Euler condition, Clebach condition, Weierstrass condition, Jacobi condition

ABSTRACT: The article presents an analysis of the problem of determining a routine for the variation of the acceleration-control vector in the flight of a low-thrust spaceship between two points. The routine must assure the minimum value of the functional

$$I = \int_a^b a^2 dt, \quad (1)$$

Card 1/3

L 16040-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048503

where a is the acceleration due to the thrust of a rocket. It is assumed that the optimal flight takes place within the gravitational field of two bodies, the Sun and the planet, and that the flight time is given. To simplify the calculation, the following assumptions are made: 1) the trajectories of a planet and of a spaceship are coplanar; 2) the planet moves in a circular orbit. With these assumptions the equations of motion are written, and boundary conditions are established. Finally, the problem is formulated as follows: to determine the system of functions $Z^0(t)$ (where Z^k are flight parameters) which satisfy the motion equations and boundary conditions and minimize the functional (1). The methods of the classical calculus of variations are used to solve the problem. The Euler's, Clebach, Weierstrass, and Jacobi necessary conditions for a minimum value of (1) are analyzed. It is shown that strengthened-Clebach and Weierstrass conditions are always satisfied and that, therefore, for the realization of the minimum of (1) on the extremal $Z^0(t)$, it is sufficient that the strengthened Jacobi condition be satisfied. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3

L 16040-65
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Card 3/3

MASLOV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye: PANFILOV, A.T.; ALEKSANDROV, N.N., dotsent; SOBERAYSKIY, K.S., dotsent; YUSHEV, F.M., starshiy prepodavatel'; SAKOVTSEV, B.P., starshiy prepodavatel'; YUNUSOVA, T.A., inzh.. VASIL'YEVA, V.I., red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Directions for surveys with plane-table and theodolite at a scale of 1:10,000] Nastavlenie po proizvodstvu menzul'nykh i teodolitnykh s"emok v mashtabe 1:10000. Moskva, Izd-vo geod.lit-ry, 1960. 322 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennaya inspeksiya po zemlepol'zovaniyu i zemleustroystvu. 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy geodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov zemleustroystva (for Maslov). 3. Na-chal'nik gosudarstvennoy inspeksiis po zemleustroystvu i zemlepol'zovaniyu Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Panfilov).

(Surveying)

ARASHKEVICH, V.M., dotsent; VESELOV, A.I., professor; VOLOTKOVSKIY, S.A., professor; ZHUKOV, L.I., dotsent; IPPOLITOV, M.D., dotsent; KUTYUKHIN, P.I., dotsent; KOMPANEETS, V.P., dotsent; MALAKHOV, A.Ye., professor; NEUDACHIN, G.I., dotsent; RYABUKHIN, G.Ye., professor; SAKOVTSEV, G.P., dotsent; STOYLOV, B.A., dotsent; TROP, A.Ye., dotsent; FEDOROV, S.A., professor; YAROSH, A.Ye., dotsent, redaktor; TARKHOV, A.G., redaktor; GAMBURTSEVA, Ye.Ye., redaktor; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Collection of articles on geophysical methods of prospecting]
Sbornik statei po geofizicheskim metodam razvedki. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1955. 109 p.
(MLRA 8:11)

1. Sverdlovsk. Gornyy institut.
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

SAKOVTSEV, G.P.

ARASHKEVICH, V.M., dotsent, redaktor; VESELOV, A.M., professor, redaktor;
VOLOTKOVSKIY, S.A., professor, redaktor; ZHUKOV, L.I., dotsent,
redaktor; IPPOLITOV, N.D., dotsent, redaktor; KAMPANEYETS, V.P.,
dotsent, redaktor; KUTYUKHIN, P.I., dotsent, redaktor; MALAKHOV,
A.Ye., professor, redaktor; NEUDACHIN, G.I., dotsent, redaktor;
RYABUKHIN, G.Ye., professor, redaktor; SAKOVTSEV, G.P., dotsent,
redaktor; STOYLOV, B.A., dotsent, redaktor; TROFIMOV, Ye., dotsent,
redaktor; FEDOROV, S.A., professor, redaktor; YAROSH, A.Ya.,
dotsent, redaktor; SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., redaktor izdatel'stva;
AIADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in the efficient organization of surveying in mining
enterprises] Voprosy ratsionalizatsii marksheidarskoi sluzhby na
gornykh predpriatiakh. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1955. 128 p.
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Sverdlovsk. Gornyy institut.
(Mine surveying)

SAKOVTSYEV, G.P.

132-10-11/13

AUTHOR: Sakovtsev, G.P. and Redozubov, A.A.

TITLE: Measuring Electric Resistivity in Prospecting for Pyrites
in the Urals (Rezistivimetriya pri poiskakh kolchedannikh
mestorozhdeniy Urala)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedor, 1957, # 10, p 56-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Hydroelectrometry can be used as a means to locate likely areas
of pyrite deposits. The author described the use of the hydro-
electrometer ПРП-1 (designed by A.S. Polyakov) at prospecting
for pyrite in the Krasnouralsk Rayon of the Sverdlovsk oblast',
and furnished a graph for conversion of resistance values into
specific electrical water resistance. The example proved the
practical value of hydroelectrometers when used in conjunction
with geologic surveying.
There are 1 graph, 2 figures, and 2 Slavic (Russian) references.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovsk Mining Institute (Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SAKOVTSEV, G .P.; REDOZUBOV, A.A.

Determining the thickness of loose formations by means of electric
logging. Trudy Sver. gor. inst.no.30:47-54 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Logging (Prospecting))

SAKOVTSHEV, G.P.; POTKIN, F.M.; REDOZUBOV, A.A.

Geological and geophysical characteristics of Novo-Shaytanka
pyrite deposits in Central-Urals, Kirovograd region. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. no.2:3-10 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut, Kafedra geofizicheskikh metodov
razvedki.
(Ural Mountains--Pyrites)

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SAKOVTSEV, G.P.

Geophysical prospecting for deep-lying pyrite deposits in the Urals.
Trudy MGRI 32:88-98 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Ural Mountain--Pyrites)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

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SAKOVTSEV, G. P.: Doc Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The development and use
of a complex of geophysical methods in seeking pyrites deposits in the Urals".
Sverdlovsk, 1959. 34 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Geological Prospecting
Inst im S. Ordzhonikidze), 150 copies (KL, No 7, 1959, 122)

SAKOVTSEV, G.P.

Comparing the sensitivity of different electric profiling methods
with respect to surface and subsurface inhomogeneities. Trudy
Sver.gor.inst. no.34:36-50 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Electric prospecting)

SAKOVTSEV, G.P.

Some problems in the theory of vertical electric sounding in connection with its application to prospecting for ore bodies of finite size. Trudy Sver.gor.inst. no.34:51-63 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Electric prospecting)

S/169/62/000/006/039/093
D228/D304

AUTHOR: Sakovtsev, G. P.

TITLE: Searches for deeply lying orebodies by geophysical methods from boreholes and mine workings

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 1962, 32, abstract 6A242 (Tr. Sverdl. gorn. in-ta, no. 40, 1961, 37-53)

TEXT: The expediency of using boreholes for seeking orebodies missed in drilling is indicated. Laboratory research has shown that conducting bodies give sharp anomalies during the investigation of the change in the potential or the potential gradient along the axis of a hole, at a certain distance from the collar of which is placed a feeder electrode (a second feeder electrode is situated on the surface, far from the collar). While varying the position of the surface electrode relative to the hole's collar, it is possible to determine on what side the orebody occurs and the distance to it. The resulting calculated curves agree well with the results

Card 1/2

Searches for deeply ...

S/169/62/000/006/039/093
D228/D304

of laboratory measurements and field observations. "/ Abstracter's
note: Complete translation. /

Card 2/2

ZABOROVSKIY, Aleksandr Ignat'yevich; SAKOVTSEV, G.P., prof.,
retsenszent; KUZ'MINA, N.N., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Electric prospecting] Elektrorazvedka. Moskva, Gostop-
tekhizdat, 1963. 423 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki
Sverdlovskogo gornogo instituta (for Sakovtsev).

22(1)

SOV/3-59-3-25/48

AUTHORS: Murav'yeva, V.A., Sakovtsev, V.S.

TITLE: The Circle Trains Combine Operators (*Kruzhok gotovit kombaynerov*)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 3, p 56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For several years, the Circle for Training Combine Operators, attached to the Chair of Agricultural Machinery of the Kishinev Agricultural Institute, has been training students in the operations of combines. The number turned out in 1958 was 180. At present, 50 students of the IV course of the Mechanization Department reconstructed two tractor-drawn combines into self-propelled ones. These were the first self-propelled combines in Moldavia. In December 1958, one of them was demonstrated at the Seminar of Agricultural Specialists which presented it to the All-Union competition, announced by the USSR Ministry of Agriculture. In the 1958/59 school

Card 1/2

The Circle Trains Combine Operators

SOV/3-59-3-25/48

year, students of the agricultural, zootechnical and fruit and vegetable departments have also become members of the circle.

ASSOCIATION: Kishinevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut
(Kishinev Agricultural Institute)

Card 2/2

SAKOVTSEV, V.; SININA, V., red.; TEL'PIS, V., tekhn. red.

[Experience in the mechanized planting of grapevines] Opyt me-
khanizirovannoj posadki vinogradnikov. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo
"Kartia moldoveniaske," 1959. 23 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Grapes) (Agricultural machinery)

SAKOVTSEV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Conference at the Khabarovsk Economic Council. Trakt. i sel'khozmash.
30 no.6:40 Je '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Blagoveshchenskiy sel'khoinstitut.
(Soviet Far East--Combines (Agricultural machinery))

SAKOVTSEV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Over-all mechanization of soybean growing in Amur Province. Trakt.
i sel'khozmash. 31 no.1:47 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Amur Province—Soybean)

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SAKOVTSEV, Vyacheslav Stepanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOROL', A.,
red.; NAGIBIN, P., tekhn. red.

[With a wide sweep] Shirokim zakhvatom. Alma-Ata, Kazsel'-
khozizdat, 1963. 19 p. (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

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SAKOWICZ, S.

"An attempt to calculate the area of Polish lakes and their fishing opportunities",
p. 147 (Przeglad Geograficzny. Polish Geographical Review, Vol. 23, 1950/51, Warszawa)

Vol. 3, No. 3
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncr.

SAKOWICZ, S.; KOSMULSKI, S.

"New Method of Fishing for Eel Fry." p. 9, (GOSPODARKA RYBNA, Vol. 6,
No. 2, Feb. 1954. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC,
Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

SAKOWICZ, S.

Passage of fish through water turbines. p. 405.

COSPODARKA WODNA. (Naczelnna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa.
Vol. 14, no. 10, Oct. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1956.